BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to The Progress:

Daily paper, 1 month ..... $ 1 00
" " 3 months 2 50
" " 6 months 5 00
" " 12 months 10 00
Weekly paper, 3 months 1 00
" " 6 months 1 50
" " 12 months 3 00

Money must be sent in advance, and paper stopped when the time paid for expires.

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There is now connected with the Progress establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING in a style unsurpassed and promptly attended to.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1864 NO. 104.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. G. Pennington in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

From Richmond and Petersburg.

Petersburg, July 5.—The Richmond *Whig* of the 4th reports:

No news of importance. The Petersburg *Express* of last evening says: Last night at about 10 o'clock a heavy fire of musketry commenced on our centre and continued very rapid for 20 minutes. It was thought at first a general engagement had commenced. It was the opinion of those who heard it that the Yankees had assaulted our lines and at least were repulsed.

The reporter of the New York *Times* and Philadelphia *Press*, Fred. B. Van Gelder, was brought in to-day.

All quiet along the lines except occasional shelling.

The following official dispatch has been received at the War Department:

HEADQUARTERS 1st July.—*Hon. Secretary of War:* Gen. Beauregard reports a feeble demonstration made by the enemy on a portion of Gen. Johnston's line about 5 p. m. yesterday. His skirmishers, supported by two lines, drove in our skirmishers, which was re-established at dark.—In the various conflicts with the enemy's cavalry in their late expedition against the Railroads, besides those killed, wounded and left on the field, one thousand prisoners, 12 pieces of artillery, 25 wagons and horses, ordnance, which and several hundred negroes, were captured by their forces.

R. E. Lee, Gen'l.

The following from dispatch is taken from the *Whig*:

Petersburg, July 5.—There was some firing in our front from the batteries between 7 and 10 o'clock, caused it is supposed by an advance of the enemy on Jenkins' front while collecting pickets, which lasted thirty minutes, amounting to nothing.

Nothing doing but shelling on the part of the enemy.

Deserters report that heavy firing was heard in the direction of Petersburg yesterday morning.

From Mississippi.

Meridian, July 3.—A special dispatch to the *Clarion* from Madison, says the Yankees occupied Jackson at noon yesterday. Sherman says his object is to destroy railroads and bridges and return to Vicksburg. His force is estimated at twenty-five hundred. Heavy firing heard to day between Jackson and Canton.

THE STALLFEDERATE SYSTEM.

It seems to be very difficult, if not impossible, to obtain from official sources all the facts in relation to this system, now in full blast under Gov. Vance. Col. Ruse, who denounced this system two years ago before the people of Wake, and who is as much opposed to it under one Governor as another, has approached three of Gov. Vance's subordinates on the subject, with the view of obtaining full and accurate official information; and he informs us that though he was treated politely, yet he has been unable, with the meagre information given him to trace and expose this monstrous abuse as it should be. As little as possible of their doings for the public eye, seems to be the instructions of Gov. Vance to his subordinates. But we call on the people to mark the fact, and to bear in mind, while thousands of women and children have not had a bite of meat for months, and are suffering even for bread, that the shoddy officers who surround Gov. Vance are not only allowed their salaries, but they are permitted to buy their flour, and bacon, and corn meal, and sugar, and coffee, and rice, and candles and the like at very low government prices, and some of them, it is said, are allowed to charge for upon rent in their own houses, and their horses, used by them for their own private purposes, are fed by the State. This abuse was stopped by Gov. Vance when he came into office, at our earnest suggestion, and as long as he respected our advice the system was not revived; but about the time he began to fall fully into the arms of the Destructives he revived it, and it is now going on with increased volume. The pretence is that this system is in accordance with the Army Regulations of the Confederate States; but this is not true, for Congress has prohibited even war-worn Colonels from purchasing at government rates, and they are required to go up with their men and draw a private's rations. Only think of it, such officers as Speer, and Jordan, and Faribault, and Pelton, and Clarke, and others going up to draw their rations as privates, while Governor Vance's shade officers, who have never smelt powder, are allowed to purchase everything they want not only for themselves but for their families! Will Gov Vance explain these things to the people?

In our next we shall take up this subject more at length and thoroughly expose these abuses.—It is the opinion of many intelligent Conservatives, who have had good opportunities to observe and ascertain the facts, that the administration of Gov. Vance is the most corrupt and extravagant in the Confederate States For our part, we fear there is ground for this opinion. There is certainly much room for the hand of reform.—*Standard.*

DAILY AND WEEKLY PROGRESS.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are the only terms for the *Daily* and *Weekly Progress* for the present. If the cost of labor and paper continues to advance we shall make advances:

Daily paper, six months $15.00
" " Three months 8.00
" " One month 3 00
Weekly paper, three months 3 00
" " six months 5.00

Any person sending us a club of ten or more, at one time from this same office, to the Weekly, shall have one copy gratis. No deduction for clubs to the Daily.

Our already large and rapidly increasing circulation renders the *Progress* the best advertising medium in the State. Advertisements are inserted in the Daily at the rate of $1 a square, of 8 lines, or 50 words, for every insertion, and in the Weekly for the same. Cash should accompany all orders.

☞ **How to Send us Money.**—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail

CITY MARKET.

Raleigh, July 6.

APPLES—Green	None.
" Dried	$20
BACON—Hog round	$5 00
BEEF	$1 75
BEESWAX	24
BEANS	$30
BUTTER	$4 00
CANDLES—Tallow	$3
" Wax—By the box	$6
" Adamantine	$5
" Sperm	None.
CORN—per Barrel, very scarce	$150
CHICKENS	$3 00
COFFEE	$15
DUCKS	$5
EGGS	$3 00
FLOUR	$200 00
FODDER—per hundred	$15
FEATHERS	$5
FLAXSEED	$2
GEESE	$5
HIDES—Dry	$5
" Green	$2 50
HAY—Per hundred	$10
LARD	$4 00
MOLASSES	$40
MEAL	$20 00
NAILS—Scarce	$3 00
OATS—Per hundred	$15
" Cleaned	$3 50
PORK	None.
POTATOES—Sweet	$25
" Irish	$15
PEAS—Ground	$20
" Stock	$2
" White Table	$30
RAGS	15c
RICE	$3 00
RYE	$20
SALT	$60 00
SUGAR—Brown	$2
" Coffee	$15
" Loaf	None.
TALLOW	$3 50
WHEAT	$15

☞ **Job Printing.**—Having an abundance of material and good workmen we are prepared to execute all orders for Job Printing with dispatch.

☞ **Twenty cents for Rags.**—Twenty cents a pound will be paid for all clean Cotton an Linen rags delivered at the Progress office.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon-General.
John P H Ross, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Galick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A. Graham, Jr., Asst Adjt. General.
Lieut Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut. John B. Neathery, Wake, Asst. Adjt. General.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice ...William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Silas H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—Edwin G Reade, Person; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Washington; 2d Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Silas H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W N Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *Ex officio*, Rev William S Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston; Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Governor Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendant of Asylum for

CITY OF RALEIGH.

Mayor—Wm. H. Harrison.

COMMISSIONERS.

Western Ward—W. H. Tucker, Alex. Creech and P Overby.

Middle Ward—W. R. Richardson, Augustus L. Lougee and S. W. Scott.

Eastern Ward—Dr. W. H. McKee, J. J. Overby and N. S. Harp.

J. J. Christopher is Clerk to the Board and City Tax Collector.

W. R. Richardson is City Treasurer.

Town Constables—J. J. Betts, Chief—N. V. Denton, Assistant.

K. P. Battle, City Attorney.

J L Pennington, City Printer.

P. G. King, Weigh Master.

NIGHT WATCH.

Captain—C. H. Horton.

Watchmen—E. A. Johnston, Wm. Beavers, Wm. C Parker, M. C. Luter, C. A. Driver and Wm. Overby.

The last Wednesday night of each month is the time fixed for the regular meetings of the Board.

WANTED.

AN INTELLIGENT WHITE BOY THAT CAN feed a Power Press and make himself useful can find employment and good wages at the
June 24-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

WANTED TO HIRE.

WANTED TO HIRE FOR THE BALANCE OF THE year, a stout Negro Man. To one that can feed himself good wages will be given. Apply immediately at PROGRESS OFFICE.

WANTED.

A GOOD COOK AND WASHER FOR THE BALance of the year, for whom good wages will be given. Apply at
May 3-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

A NEGRO WOMAN WHO CAN COOK AND Wash, and of good character. A good price will be paid. Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.
July 2

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 2-tf LEIGH, N. C

SCHEDULE OF MAIL ARRANGEMENTS POST OFFICE AT RALEIGH, N. C.

Northern	mail opens daily at	7 a. m.	
Eastern	" "	7 "	
Fayetteville	" "	7 "	
Western	" "	9 p. m.	
Augusta	" "	9 "	
Northern	mail closes daily at	9 a. m.	
Eastern	" "	9 "	
Fayetteville	" "	9 p. m.	
Western	" "	9 "	
Augusta	" "	9 "	

Office open for delivery of mails from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. during the week Sundays from 9 a. m. to 9 a. m. and from 1 p. m. to 2 p. m.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To the Voters of Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander Counties.—Fellow Citizens:—At the earnest solicitation of many friends, I announce myself a candidate to represent the people of Iredell Wilkes and Alexander Counties in the Senate of the next Legislature of North Carolina.

As I am comparatively unknown to many persons of the District, and it is not my purpose to canvass, it may be proper to state briefly my principles, as I am willing to stand or fall by them.

I am not afraid to trust the people; therefore, if it be thought necessary, and they should desire it, I am in favor of calling a State Convention. Those who oppose a Convention are not willing to trust the people; they think that the people have too much power. They charge that those who favor a State Convention, wish to secede from the Confederate States. I was opposed to secession in 1861, and I am opposed to it now. Secession cannot cure our present troubles; it would be utter folly and madness, and could only be justified in a life and death struggle for liberty.

It would be well for this State as well as for all the Confederate States, to have a Convention in being, if not in session during the war—not to secede, but to aid and strengthen the general government by granting it needful powers in every emergency, which, if assumed without the consent of the States, would be usurpation and unwarrantable authority. Neither the Legislature nor the Governor possess sovereign power, but a Convention would possess such power. And while it could grant all needful powers to the common government, and check usurpations, it would see to it that our present form of government is not changed. There are those who are constantly endeavoring to educate the mind of the public, to prepare it for another form of government. Such men need watching. We need a Republican form of government with all our rights as freemen guaranteed to us by the Constitution—with all the rights of a sovereign State.

I wish a State Convention to co-operate with the general government and our sister States of the South in obtaining an armistice, so that negotiations for peace may be commenced. Let North Carolina do her duty, and if other States will not meet in Convention or conference with her, she head her votes for peace, she will have done her duty to humanity, our country, and our God, and the responsibilities of the future will not rest upon her.

Negotiations would greatly encourage our people at home and our soldiers in the field. It must come to this at last. "The pen, more powerful than the sword, must do what the latter has failed to accomplish."

Let us, therefore, have co-operation between the common government and the sovereign States in an effort to procure an armistice, then treaty of peace, and then a vote of the people on the treaty after its endorsement by the President and Senate.

The power of Congress to suspend the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* in certain cases is granted by the Constitution. But I cannot agree to its exercise; much less do I like to see the President clothed with this power. The personal freedom and liberty of the people should not be trusted in the hands of one man. But the suspension of the writ itself, as has been done by Congress, is unconstitutional and unwarrantable; it authorizes illegal and unwarrantable arrests; it operates wrongfully and oppressively on as loyal as patriotic, and as true men as ever inherited a birthright under a "Sou hern sky."

There are those, and I fear many, who desire a strong government, a military despotism, who advocate the closing of our Legislative hall and Civil Courts—the overriding of all other laws by the military—the concentration of the whole force of the people in the hands of a military Chieftain. Such views shall at no time receive any aid or comfort from me. Civil law is binding upon citizens and soldiers—military law applies only to the army. Let the laws, civil and military, be enforced and respected within their respective spheres, and be not trampled upon by either citizens or soldiers.

The representative should be held to a strict accountability by his constituents; they should, therefore, know how he votes upon all questions affecting their interests. Secret legislation is incompatible with this accountability; therefore nothing but a necessity affecting the very existence and salvation of the country could justify it.

If elected, I shall not fail to do all in my power to advance the interest of North Carolina, to warn the Confederate States Government of all encroachments upon her ancient rights as a sovereign State, to see the liberty and freedom of the citizen respected, to aid the common government in prosecuting the war, and to urge upon it and to co-operate with it as a representative of a free people of a sovereign State, to negotiate a treaty of peace. Having been a soldier myself, I shall give every encouragement, comfort and succor to the army. The State must see that our brave defenders are well clothed and shod; their families claim the aid of our State, and she must see them clothed and fed as long as there is anything in the land at any price or sacrifice.

There are other questions I might discuss, but suffice it to say, I stand fairly and squarely upon the principles enunciated by Gov. Brown, Vice President Stephens and W. W. Holden, Esq.

I must appeal to my friends to see to it that my principles are widely disseminated as possible, both at home and in the army. Very respectfully, &c., J. E. RHEIM.
York Institute, June 20, 1864. June 21-d&wtds

To the People of North-Carolina.—In compliance with the wishes of many friends, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Governor of North-Carolina, at the election to be held on the first Thursday in August next.

My principles and views, as a Conservative "after the straitest sect," are well known to the people of the State. These principles and views are what they have been.—They will not be changed.

I am not disposed, at a time like this, to invite the people from their employments, and add to the excitement which prevails in the public mind, by haranguing them for their votes. We need all our energies to meet the common enemy, and to provide means of subsistence for our troops in the field and the people at home. Let the people go calmly and firmly to the polls and vote for the man of their choice. I will cheerfully abide their decision, whatever it may be.

If elected I will do every thing in my power to promote the interests, the honor and the glory of North-Carolina, and to secure an honorable peace.

March 4 td W. W. HOLDEN.

Hillsboro' Recorder, Salem Press, Greensborough Patriot, and Henderson Times will please copy till day of election and forward accounts.

To the Voters of Bertie County.—Fellow Citizens and Soldiers:—I am a candidate for the House of Commons in the next General Assembly. If elected I will represent the county faithfully, with a due regard to the interests of both citizens and Soldiers. And in my legislative capacity shall be governed, at all times by an earnest desire to promote the general welfare and honor of the State.

I am respectfully,
Your Fellow-Citizen,
July 6-d&wtd JAMES BOND.

Conservative and Standard copy till day of election and send bills to Progress for collection.

Granville County.—C. H. K. TAYLOR for the Senate, Col JAS S. AMIS, MACK LANIER and Dr. P. W. YOUNG for the Commons. The above ticket is recommended to the voters of Granville to represent us in the next General Assembly,
June 3-d1tw4t BY MANY CITIZENS.

Alamance County.—We are authorized and requested to announce WILLIAM S. ALBRIGHT as a candidate to represent the people of Alamance in the Commons branch of the General Assembly of North Carolina, at the election in August.
June20-d&w2w*
Standard copy two weeks and send bill to Progress.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To the Voters of Old Lenoir.—Fellow Citizens and Brother Soldiers:—Through the request of many friends in and out of the army I take this method of announcing myself as a candidate for the Sheriffalty of your county. If I should be so fortunate as to be your choice on the first Thursday in August next I assure you that all business in my hands shall be attended to promptly, justly and impartially, should I be so fortunate as to escape the hands of death during the coming campaign. I am truly in hopes to hear of a nice majority in favor of your obedient servant on the first Thursday in August next.

I am, very respectfully,
Your son and brother
Of Old Lenoir County,
R. B. VAUSE.
May 12-d&wtd 2d Lt. Co. A, 66th Regt N. C. T.

Johnston County.—We are authorized and requested to announce the following gentlemen as the Conservative candidates to represent the county of Johnston in the next General Assembly:

For the Senate—THOS. D. SNEAD, Esq. For the Commons—W. G. BANKS and W. A. SMITH.

This ticket was selected by the Reserves from Johnston, in camp at Goldsboro, and by a mass meeting of the citizens remaining at home, held at Smithfield on the 28th of May. These gentlemen will be supported by all true Conservatives. They endorse the platform of Vice President Stephens, Gov. Brown and W. W. Holden, and if elected will do all they can to procure an early and honorable peace. June 2-3wtd

Standard, Conservative, Confederate, and Christian Advocate are requested to copy till day of election and send bills to this office.

To the Voters of Bertie County.—Fellow Citizens:—I am a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons in the next Legislature of North Carolina. In coming before you for re-election to a seat to which you have elevated me for six years in succession, I trust you need no proof that I have at heart only what I conceive to be for the best interest of our common country. If elected, I shall permit no opportunity to pass without giving my support to all measures that will, in my opinion, promote the honor, dignity, and prosperity of the State. I am, sincerely, your fellow-citizen,

P. T. HENRY.
Colerain, Bertie Co., June 20, 1864. June 20-d&wtd

Davidson County.—We are requested to announce H ADAMS, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the Senate from the county of Davidson. Mr. Adams is a sound and true Conservative.
July 5-d&wtd

We are authorized to announce THOMAS J. WHITAKER a candidate for re-election to the Sheriffalty of Jones County.
June 2-wtd

Wake County.—We are authorized to announce Col. J. P. H. RUSS as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Wake county at the ensuing election.
June 23-d3aw&wtd

Chatham County.—Mr. PENNINGTON:—Please announce my name as a candidate to represent the people of Chatham in the next General Assembly of the State in the Senate.

Very respectfully,
June 11-d&wtd THOS. B. LONG.

Wake County—The Sheriffalty.—We are authorized and requested to announce W. H. HIGH, Esqr., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, at the election in August. June 13 td&w

To the Voters of Jones County.—Fellow Citizens and Soldiers:—Through the request of many friends in and out of the army, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of your county. If you elect me, on the first Thursday in August next, I will discharge the duties of the office promptly, justly and impartially, and I hope, with that integrity which has characterized me as a soldier,

I am, respectfully,
Your friend and obd't serv't,
LAFAYETTE DILLAHUNT,
May 30-d&wtd Co. K, 66d Regt N. C. T.

We are authorized to announce Lieut. E. H. RAY, of the 47th N. C. Regiment, for the office of Sheriff of Wake County, at the ensuing election in August next. April 21-d&twtd.

We are authorized to announce E. M. WELBORN as a candidate to represent the county of Wilkes in the House of Commons at the ensuing election.
June 3-d&wtd

Yadkin County.—We are authorized and requested to announce A. C. COWLES as a Conservative Candidate for re-election to the House of Commons from the County of Yadkin. June 27-d&wtds

Lenoir County.—We are authorized and requested to announce W. W. DUNN, Esq., as a candidate for re election to the House of Commons from Lenoir County, at the ensuing August election.
July 1-6t*

We are authorized and requested to announce WM. J. POPE, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Lenoir county, at the ensuing August election. July 1-6t*

To the People of the 50th Senatorial District, North Carolina.—Fellow Citizens and Soldiers:—At the urgent solicitations of many Conservatives of the District, I announce myself a candidate, to represent the Counties of Clay, Cherokee, Macon Jackson and Haywood in the Senate of the next Legislature of the State.

It is not possible for any man to foresee what measures may come before the Legislature of the State at its next session, or what the events of war may make necessary for the protection of the State and the security of the people; but on all the measures that may come before that body, I shall, (if elected) be advised by consult, and act with the Conservative party of the State, and with the view of securing negotiations, and an honorable peace. I am a strait Conservative.

Franklin, N. C., June 29, 1864. B. M. HENRY.
June 30-d&wtd

PRINTING!

THE

"DAILY PROGRESS OFFICE,"

Having a good assortment of Material, an extensive variety of type and one of the finest

POWER PRESSES

In the Confederacy, is prepared to turn out all kinds of

Job Printing

in the best style of the art and at prices as reasonable as can be afforded in these times.

We promise that all work entrusted to us shall be promptly, neatly and expeditiously executed. Orders solicited. J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.
Raleigh, June 18, 1864.

NOTICE.

FOUR STRAGLING SOLDIERS OR DESERTERS, to make their escape, left their horses. The horses are supposed to be stolen. The owners can have them by proving property and paying charges, &c. One a Roan Mare, about 12 years old, 15 hands high; 2 light Bay Mares, one about 9 years old, 15½ hands high; one 6 years old, 15 hands high; and one 5 years old, 14½ hands high.

They are not the but very good work horses. Apply at Lenoir Caldwell county. CALDWELL.
June 18 d1&w3t

TAKEN UP,

AND COMMITTED TO JAIL IN WINSTON, FORsyth Co., N. C., a negro boy who says his name is Elbert and he belongs to Col. Bird Knight of Marietta, Georgia; the boy is very black, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high. The owner will come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with according to law. E. SPACH,
June 24-d&wtf Jailor for Forsyth County N. C.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF NINETY LINES, OR LESS

One day	$2 00	One week	$10 00
Two days	3 00	Two weeks	20 00
Three days	4 00	Three weeks	24 00
Four days	22 00	One month	32 00
Five days	25 00	Two months	144 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less, count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. All advertisements inserted three times or less without a week will be charged for as a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged half advertisement rates and must be paid in advance.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

IMPORTANT SALE OF SHEET IRON AT AUCTION!!!

ON THURSDAY, THE 14TH JULY, IN FRONT OF our Sales Room, we will sell to the highest bidder 200 or more sheets of imported Sheet Iron, 24 and 30 inches wide and 6 feet long weighing from 12, to 20 lbs per sheet. This affords a rare opportunity for farmers and others to supply themselves with an almost indispensable article for boiling Sorghum.

CREECH & LITCHFORD, Auctioneers.
July 5 d&wtd

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL A TRACT OF LAND LYING THREE miles west of Greensboro' containing 260 acres about one-half cleared and under cultivation, about 1200 choice fruit Trees upon the place, and 25 acres good meadow land; the other half fine woodland.
June 28-d&w1m CYRUS P. MENDENHALL.

IMPORTANT INVENTION FOR REPAIRING AND RENOVATING OLD COTTON AND WOOL CARDS.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING OBTAINED A PATent right for a belt of instruments to repair and renovate old Cotton and Wool Cards, are now prepared to sell to any person, or persons, the right to use said instruments in any State or County in the Southern Confederacy.

With these instruments old Cotton and Wool Cards can be thoroughly repaired and renovated, and brought into use at a very small and trifling expense.

Any number of certificates, as to the great usefulness of said instruments, can be obtained from those who have had Cotton and Wool Cards repaired, and it is important that we have them all repaired during the blockade, so as to make them serviceable and fit for use.

We now refer to the public to sell State and County rights to any person or persons, to use our patent for said instruments.

It requires but a small outlay to procure the instruments and make a beginning, and an active agent can make from $200 to $1000 per day, and from $5000 to $7000 can be made in a county, and that in a very short time.

For particulars, as to price, instrument, &c., address
J. H. CARLISLE & CO.,
June 16-d&w1m Ringwood P. O., Halifax co., N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE ROSIN OIL WORKS.

OUR OIL WORKS ARE NOW IN COMPLETE OPeration, both for making the Crude and Refined Oil, and as we use nothing but good Rosin, we can recommend the oil to be the best of the kind made in this country. The refining process extracts the gummy quantities and makes it a very good lubricating oil. It is being largely used by the Railroads, and on all machinery where it has been tried. It is also the best Tanner's Oil now in use. We have a very large lot on hand and will fill orders on short notice.

MOORE, CASHWELL & Co.,
July 2-d1w* Fayetteville, N. C.

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, June 9, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE COTTON Yarn, for Wool, upon the following terms, viz:

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Richingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the package who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.
July 2-d&wtf

TO THE PEOPLE OF WAKE COUNTY.

THE CANDIDATES FOR THE LEGISLATURE AND for Sheriff will meet and address their fellow-citizens at

Barbee's,	Thursday,	July 14th
Banks',	Friday,	" 15th
Franklin's,	Saturday,	" 16th
Spit's	Monday,	" 18th
Dunnsville,	Tuesday,	" 19th
Forestville,	Wednesday,	" 20th
Rolesville,	Thursday,	" 21st
Wakefield,	Friday,	" 22nd
Hood's	Saturday,	" 23d
Barney Jones'	Monday,	" 25th
Lashley's and Roads,	Tuesday,	" 26th
Green Level,	Wednesday,	" 27th
Morrisville,	Thursday,	" 28th
Hayes',	Friday,	" 29th
Oak Grove,	Saturday,	" 30th
Laws'	Monday,	August 1st
Thompson's	Tuesday,	" 2d
Wiley Lynn's	Wednesday,	" 3d

The Tax Collectors will also attend, and all will have an opportunity of paying their State and County Taxes.
June 28-d1tw1d W. H. HIGH, Sheriff.

RANAWAY,

MY BRIGHT MULATTO BOY, HENRY, ABOUT 26 years, five feet 3 or 4 inches high, with long bushy head of hair and goatee, and jaw teeth bad, also has a severe cut across the inside of the two front fingers of the right hand, left my premises on Monday night, 13th inst. said boy ran off last year and went to Wilmington and Company Shops, and may be steering in the direction of one of these places again. A liberal reward will be paid for his apprehension and confinement or delivery at my residence, 8 miles south-west of Raleigh. Address me at Raleigh, N. C. A. POWELL.
June 17 d&w1t

Office of the Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co., Raleigh, June 20, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLders of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday the 7th day of July, 1864.
June 21-eodtd W. W. VASS, Treas. and Secy.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5.00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.,
Aug 21-tf Raleigh N. C.

ATTENTION!

BLANK WARRANTS, LAND DEEDS, LABOR Licenses, County and Superior Court Writs and Blanks for sale at the Standard Office.

—ALSO—

Job Printing promptly, neatly and accurately executed.
March 14 d&wtf

Office N. C. Railroad Co., Salem, June 22d, 1864.

THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad Company will be held in the City of Raleigh on Thursday July 14th, 1864. Stockholders who cannot attend in person will please send their proxies. P. K. DEVANE,
June 24-d1aw&wtd Secretary.

TO RENT

A HOUSE IN MOUNT PLEASANT, CABARRUS county, N. C., 9 miles Southeast from Concord on the N. C. Railroad, containing 8 rooms 20x30 and 2 rooms 20x30 feet; a good fire-place to each room. Double brick Kitchen and other out buildings.

For further particulars apply to MARTIN BARRIER in Mount Pleasant, or to ALFRED SMITH Wadesboro, N. C.
Feb. 3

NEW AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER have this day associated themselves together under the name and style of TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO. for the purpose of conducting a General Auction and Commission business.

All business entrusted to them will meet with prompt-ness and dispatch. TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.
June 23-tf

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1864.

"The rights of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the person or thing to be seized."—*Bill of Rights, Constitution of North Carolina.*

"No freeman ought to be taken, imprisoned or in any manner deprived of his life, liberty or property, but by the law of the land."—*North Carolina Bill of Rights.*

WATCH FOR THE CROSS MARK.

To save our subscribers the trouble of calling or writing by letter, we shall hereafter make a cross mark on the margin of the paper when the time paid for on their subscription, and if not promptly renewed the paper will be stopped. Watch for the cross mark and send on money to renew in time.

Virginia.

There are various rumors relative to the war in Virginia but as the telegraph wires are down this is another column we will not speculate. We did not credit the story of Gen. Lee having run away from Petersburg when we first heard it: nor do we credit it now. We do not believe that the Yankee army is either drunk or demoralized, but that on the contrary it is under good discipline and will continue to fight us with great desperation. We see nothing to be made by underestimating an adversary. The losses, in killed, wounded and prisoners, since the beginning of the campaign two months ago, is probably about equal, considering numbers, and the attempts of the skulkers at home to make it appear that Grant is whipped and about to give up is only to divert attention from their own promises to help whip the Yankees. This war is a most serious business, and all the reports of "reliable gentlemen" that we have whipped and routed the enemy amount to nothing, in the estimation of sensible men, so long as our own armies continue to fall back and our territory grows less.

If any news comes from Virginia before going to press we shall give it, but should nothing be received, as the wires are open to Richmond, we may safely assume there is nothing very good for us. We know no tactics, moral or military, that will justify us in representing things differently from what they are.

Look Out For Reerbacks.

Conservatives cannot be too cautious as to misrepresentations and falsehoods, for the Destructive supporters of Vance will flood the country with them from now till the election. The infamous and malicious falsehoods that the Destructive supporters of Vance are circulating, that the cannon on the fortifications around this city had been spiked by Mr. Holden's friends, has been traced we learn, to a Secessionist, who is a zealous supporter of Vance. We appeal to all Conservatives to listen to nothing that comes from such sources, but keep quiet, be calm and when the time comes vote for Mr. Holden, for Conservative principles and for peace.

Vance and his supporters are for perpetual war, while Mr. Holden and the Conservatives are for immediate negotiations for an honorable peace.

"We are inclined to think, judging from an article in the *Progress* of yesterday that the editor of that paper could tell us all about the "H. O. A's," if he were disposed. This is simply our *opinion*.—*Conservative.*

And a very poor "opinion" it is. The fact is we see dozens of countrymen, on the streets and at our office every day enquiring for the *Corn-swerva-tive* office, desiring, as they tell us, to get the particulars of the "H. O. A's." They go there because it is generally understood that that is the fountain-head of the "Secret order," or "oath-bound" organization. Is the Vance Destructive who started the falsehood about the spiking of the guns a member or not? They tell us these Vance leaders are active in the work of initiating members. And the *Reverend* O. Churchhill, who has made the wonderful disclosures, is a Vance man. He says he voted for Vance two years ago and will vote for him now. Blue lights to windward.

A friend who was present and heard Governor Vance at Lenoir, Caldwell county, on the 22d June, informs us that his speech was principally made up of efforts to reinstate himself with the Conservative party and abuse of Mr. Holden and ourself. All Vance's efforts to regain the affections of Conservatives or to secure their votes will prove futile, and his personal abuse of Mr. Holden and ourself will only damage him in the eyes of all good men. Dignified statesmen never find it necessary to resort to such means to defend themselves before the people, means which are only employed by the vulgar and depraved. Gov. Vance is welcome to all he can make by personal abuse of us.

Conservatives will remember that if they vote for Gov. Vance they vote with and for John Spelman, the British felon, Zeke Jones, Jim Morris and all the other deceptive, intriguing, skulking secessionists in the State. Remember, Conservatives, these men told you in 1860 you should have peace and separation without fighting; have they kept their word? Witness the maimed, the wounded and the dead, and answer. Can you trust them farther? Vance is with them and of them. Can you vote for perpetual war?

The leaders tell us all the time that we are whipping the enemy and that the war will soon cease, and yet men are still conscripted, negroes, horses, cattle and other animals are still impressed and the war goes on. We might also say that men, women and children suffer for bread, but the picture is black enough and we forbear. The laboring, suffering masses will remember that Mr. Holden is for peace.

Soldiers and citizens will remember that Vance is the pet of Davis, and that both are for war and a "strong government," while the people are for civil liberty and personal freedom. Vote for Holden if you want to secure these rights to yourselves and children.

The Georgia lines are about the same, we suppose, nothing being received from there since our last issue. Gen. Johnston has fallen back from Marietta but to what point we are not positively assured, but we think to Vining's, about ten miles from Atlanta.

THE ELECTION FOR GOVERNOR, MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE, ETC.

The citizens and soldiers from [illegible] will vote for Governor, Members of the Legislature, and Sheriffs, on Thursday the 28th of July, and the citizens at home will vote on Thursday the 4th of August. We publish below the various Ordinances of the Convention and Acts of the Legislature relative to the times, places and manner of holding the elections so that all may be correctly informed. Every one who receives this paper will do well to lay it aside until the election and then put it in his pocket and carry it to the polls with him.

An Ordinance to Allow Certain Persons to Vote for Governor in any other than the Counties in Which they Reside.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Delegates of the people of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, That any citizen of this State who shall be entitled to vote for Governor in the county wherein he is domiciled, shall be entitled to vote for Governor in any county in this State.

Sec. 2. Be it further ordained, That it shall or may be lawful for the Sheriffs of the counties in this State in the possession of, or under the control of the enemy, to compare the polls of their respective counties for Governor and Members of the Legislature, at any place in this State they may think proper.

Sec. 3. Be it further ordained, That this ordinance shall be and continue in force for and during the present war, and no longer, unless sooner repealed or modified by the General Assembly.

Ratified the 12th day of May, 1862.

An Act to extend the time of Comparing the Polls for certain Counties and for other Purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the Sheriffs of the counties in this State in the possession of or under the control of the enemy, to compare the polls of their respective counties for Governor, Members of the Legislature and Clerks of the County and Superior Courts, at any place in the State they may think proper, and they shall include in their returns the votes of officers and soldiers if received within twenty days after they are cast, and all other votes if received within thirteen days after they are cast, and they shall not make up their returns and declare the result of the elections until the expiration of the time herein specified; and the Clerks of the County Courts of said counties may receive the returns of the election for Sheriffs and compare the same in like manner.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That if at any time it shall happen that the Sheriff or Coroner of such county cannot hold the elections by reason of his being within the enemy's lines, the elections may be held by some respectable freeholder appointed by any three Justices of the Peace of the county, and such freeholders shall in like cases compare the polls in the manner prescribed in the preceeding section, and shall have like powers, be under the same directions and restrictions and subject to the same penalties as are conferred or imposed upon Sheriffs; and in default of such appointment the returns may be made to the Secretary of State, who shall compare the same and declare the result of the election.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That if the County Courts or Sheriffs of the counties mentioned in the first section of this Act shall not have appointed inspectors according to the existing law, it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace to make such appointment on the day of the election.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That when it shall be impracticable for the Sheriffs or Clerks elected for such counties to give bond and qualify in the manner now prescribed by law, it shall be lawful for them to give the usual bonds and to qualify at County Court of the county wherein Courts are held nearest to their respective counties.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force from its ratification.

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly this the 28th day of May, A. D., 1864.

R. S. DONNEL, S. H. C.
GILES MERANE, S. S.

The following ordinances regulate the time and manner in which officers and soldiers vote, and how returns are to be made:

An Ordinance to Secure to Certain Officers and Soldiers the Right to Vote.

Section 1. Be it ordained by this Convention and it is hereby ordained by authority of the same, That all officers and soldiers in the service of the State, or of the Confederate States, who are of the age of twenty-one years, and who are citizens of this State; or who, if within the State, shall be absent from their respective counties at elections hereafter to be held, if the exigencies of the times shall permit, shall be entitled to vote for Sheriffs, Clerks of the County and Superior Courts and members of the General Assembly for their respective candidates; and shall also be entitled to vote for Governor, Electors for President and Vice President of the Confederate States, and for members of the Confederate Congress, for their respective districts.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That three freeholders of the respective companies, under the direction of the commanding officers of the regiment to which they belong shall open polls on Thursday before the day appointed for holding election in this State, and said elections shall be conducted in all respects according to the laws of this State. The three freeholders, aforesaid shall prepare a fair copy of the votes polled, and shall transmit the same with the list of voters to the Sheriffs of their respective counties; and where officers and soldiers in the same companies shall vote in different counties or different Congressional districts, the said freeholders shall specify accordingly, and make returns to the Sheriffs of the different counties above referred to.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That the Sheriffs of the respective counties of this State shall count the votes of the said officers and soldiers, if received within seven days after the elections; and they shall not declare the result of the said election until seven days above mentioned shall have expired.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted; That this ordinance shall be in force from and after the day of the ratification: Provided, This ordinance shall be in force during the existence of the present war with the United States and no longer.

Ratified the 25th day of June, 1861.

An Ordinance to Amend an Ordinance Entitled "an Ordinance to Secure to Certain Officers and Soldiers the Right to Vote."

1. Be it ordained by the Delegates of the people of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, That the proper returning officers of every county in this State shall include in their returns the votes of officers and soldiers given in any election in which they are entitled to vote by law, if received within twenty days after they are cast, and the said returning officers shall not make up their returns and declare the result of of said elections until the expiration of twenty days as aforesaid.

2. Be it further ordained, That the proper returning officer of every county, shall within eight days after the period fixed for comparing the returns, transmit to the seat of government and deliver to the proper officer a statement of votes given in his county for Governor, which statement shall be made in the manner and form now required by law.

3. Be it ordained, That the Governor be directed to make known, by proclamation, the provisions of the ordinance securing to officers and soldiers the right to vote.

Ratified the 8th day of May, 1864.

The foregoing ordinances contain the law which regulate the time at which officers and soldiers are to vote, the manner of appointing inspectors and also when and to whom the copy of votes polled and the list of voters shall be transmitted.

1. The officers and soldiers of this State, who by law are entitled to vote, if absent from their respective counties on the day of election, may vote on the Thursday before the day appointed for holding elections in the State, which this year occurs on the 4th day of August.

2. Three free-holders of each company, under the direction of the commanding officers of the regiment to which they belong, shall open polls and conduct the election in all respects according to the laws of the State.

3. The free-holders aforesaid shall prepare a fair copy of the votes polled and list of the voters and transmit the same to the Sheriffs of the respective counties in which the voters reside, within twenty days after the votes are cast, and the returning officers of the different counties shall not make up their returns and declare the result of elections, until the expiration of twenty days as aforesaid, which occurs this year on the 17th day of August.

4. In the Governor's election the returning officers of every county, shall within eight days after the period fixed for comparing the returns, that is to say, on or before the 25th day of August, transmit to the seat of government and deliver to the proper officer, namely the Secretary of State, the votes given in his county for Governor, which statement shall be in manner and form now required by law.

Thurlow Weed and Mrs. Lincoln.

* * * Thurlow Weed proposed to call upon Mrs. Lincoln, and pay his respects to the wife of the President, and accordingly brushed himself up and called for that purpose. It appears, however, that a short time previous a proprietor of one of the leading hotels in your city, in the presence of Weed and three or four other gentlemen, said in a joking way, when asked if there was any news, "That it was reported that Gen. Halleck and the Secretary of War (Stanton) had decided to remove Mrs. Lincoln from Washington and send her home to Springfield." Weed replied, "That he did not know whether the report was true or not, but she ought to have been sent away long ago."

Mrs. Lincoln, it seems was stopping at the Metropolitan at that time, and a person who heard the statement informed Mrs. Lincoln. The result was, when Mr. Weed called upon her ladyship, and after his proposition to the President, she accused him of making the statement, and refused to allow him to sit down, and turned him out of the house. This is the sequel to the story that has been industriously circulated secretly in regard to Mrs. Lincoln using the broomstick to Mr. Weed.—*N. Y Herald*

FUNERAL OBSEQUIES OF GEN. POLK.

From the Augusta *Chronicle* and *Sentinel* we learn that the remains of the late Lieut.-General Polk were consigned to earth on Wednesday, with all the solemn ceremonial befitting the occasion. The line was formed on Telfair street, fronting the City Hall, between 9 and 10 o'clock, and the procession began to move about 10. Passing from Telfair through Washington to Greene, up Greene to Campbell through Campbell to Broad, down Broad to McIntosh, out McIntosh to Reynolds, and so to St. Paul's Church, the large column marched with slow and measured step, preceeded by the Palmetto Band playing sweet and solemn dirges, and occasionally relieved by martial music. The cortege was made up in about the same order as the published programme—the local troops acting as escort. The scene was very imposing as well as impressive, as the long column moved down Broad street, while thousands of people thronged the sidewalks, and crowded the windows and balconies adjacent. The hearse bearing the remains was covered by the Confederate flags and decorated with wreaths of flowers.

The services at Paul's were full of solemn interest. Bishop Elliott met the body at the gate and read the service, when the Silver Greys formed a guard of honor and escorted the remains to the interior. After the congregation entered, the choir chanted an anthem; Bishop Day read a lesson; the choir then sang "I would not live always." Bishop Elliott then followed with a sermon from the text: "The Master has come and calleth for thee." The discourse is pronounced by all who heard it to have been marked by distinguished eloquence, power and pathos. It may be considered as one of the most masterly pulpit efforts of this great light of the Protestant Episcopal Church. We are glad to learn that it is to be published.

"The singing by the choir was excellent, while Mr. Bishop, the accomplished organist, added largely to his already brilliant reputation by his performance on that magnificent instrument, the organ."

After the sermon, the body was conveyed to the churchyard. As the body was lowered to its earthly bed, at the words: "Earth to earth, ashes to ashes, dust to dust," spoken by Bishop Elliott, the earth was sprinkled upon it by Bishop Green and Lay and Lieut.-Gen. Longstreet. At the same time salutes of artillery were fired by the Augusta Volunteer Artillery, Capt. Barnes.

Among the prominent personages in the procession, of the clergy, was Rev. Gen. W. Leitner, who represented the Diocese of Louisiana. Several other clergymen were on their way to take part in the services, who were detained from attending by a public notice that Republicans that the remains were to be removed to Raleigh.

CORN FOR THE ARMY—APPEAL TO THE GEORGIA PLANTERS.

At the request of Government functionaries, we address a very solemn appeal to the planters of Georgia, one and all, who have corn to spare, be it much or little, to deliver it at once to the nearest agent of the Government. An unanticipated demand for Lee's army is now made upon the commissary department, and it must be met promptly by the patriotic planters of Georgia, or that army cannot be subsisted. We are requested to state these facts in the plainest terms, and to assure the people that there is no mistake about them. True, the growing crops are now in a critical condition from the grass, and the tax upon the planters' teams for agricultural labor is very great. But we are authorized and requested to say that unless Georgia planters heed this call and come up to the sacrifice it demands, they may prepare themselves to be dispossessed of the soil they cultivate by the rude and lawless hands of the public enemy. Each man must do his part and the man who neglects or refuses will not escape exposure.

In full confidence, then, that the matter will be known and dealt with, let the appeal be responded to at once, without a day's unnecessary delay, to the nearest commissary agent, how much corn he can spare, and how soon deliver it. The case is one of great urgency, and let no time be lost, no effort spared. Now is the crisis of our fate, and let every man put his shoulder to the wheel. We append the following extract from a letter from Maj. Locke, chief commissary:

Instruct your agents to make one more appeal to the planters to sell their corn, receiving the customary obligations therefor, and haul it to the usual points of delivery. If they cannot bring in much, let them bring according to their ability. This may be the last appeal that will be made to them. Events hurry forward with fearful rapidity, and the fate of the Confederacy now suspended on the scale of a balance, may be, and probably will be soon decided, for weal or for woe.

This is no time to stop and talk about small sacrifices with folded arms. A planter or farmer who will not sell now to the properly constituted authorities of the Government, without the cash in hand, is no man. If they do not want obligations or treasury notes, in God's name, let them give away their produce if they are capable of a spark of liberty.—*Macon Telegraph.*

At the critical juncture, when labor in the farm is so essentially necessary for the production of crops the farmer and his hands are taken from the plow, how can they respond to an appeal like the above another year. Have we any assurance that the war will close this year, and if not, is it wise and prudent in us so act as if it would?—*Appeal.*

THE PRICE OF PAPER.—An old printer writing to the Charleston *Courier*, thus delivers himself: "Newspapers are by far too cheap! Nothing we envey costs so little. A few years back, a daily paper was worth an elegant pair of boots! Twelve bushels of corn, peas or potatoes was an equivalent! Sixty dozen eggs, thirty pounds of butter, seventy-five pounds of lard or bacon would barely pay a year's subscription. But lo! now, the case is reversed. This is all wrong. The paper should command a support for the editor and his employees, and allow at least twenty per cent. profit to replenish materials, &c. To do this, the price should be in proportion to everything needed by the publisher; and no possible or just man will complain. The mechanic and farmer will pay readily, because fully able. A farmer working one horse can make seventy-five barrels of corn, which at $50 per bushel—and is now even higher—brings $16,750. Certainly he can pay $50 or $60 for a daily paper. A good house wife can sell three or four pounds of butter, or five or six pounds of lard, and pay for her paper; the girls and boys can sell a few dozen eggs or half a dozen chickens, and take a daily. Surely Mr. Editor, you are losing money and living on short rations."

ANOTHER TORY RAID.—A band of Tennessee Tories, numbering 50, made a descent on Catalooche, in Haywood county, on Sunday night last. They captured and carried off Young Bennett, Esq., and his son, and Mr. Levi Caldwell and his son, all respectable citizens. They also carried off quite a number of horses. Henry's scouts, at last accounts, were on their trail, and woe be to the rascals if they overtake them.—*Asheville News.*

DIED,

At the residence of Dr. E. Benbow, in East Bend, on the 25th ult., ANN, wife of Thomas Benbow, in the 62d year of her age. The deceased leaves an aged husband and many relations and friends to mourn her irreparable loss. She had been an esteemed member of the Society of Friends for many years and for the last twenty years of her life she was an Elder in the said society. Being eminent for her piety, no doubts are entertained of her happiness in Heaven. "Blessed are they that die in the Lord, for they rest from their labors and their works do follow them."

N. M. L.

Yadkin County, N. C., July 3d, 1864. d&w1t*

Business Notice.—The expenses attending the publication of the Progress are enormous and have to be paid promptly, and we must do a cash business or none at all. We must demand cash from all save those business men of the city who have accounts with the office, and parties at a distance are expected to remit promptly when bills are sent. We have no time to collect bills and don't want to make any charges. There never was a better time to pay debts than the present, and all who owe us are requested and expected to pay at once.

Any of our friends receiving important news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or handing them at this office for our use.